

THE Caledonian

No. 9702 EDINBURGH,

MR WALLACE, Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh, will begin his course of Lectures on Thursday the 20th of November instant.

PRACTICE OF THE LAW.

WALTER ROSS, Writer to the Signet, opens his Clas for the ensuing session, in the Great Room above the Dean of Guild Court, upon Tuesday the 25th current, at one o'clock afternoon.

JUST NOW ARRIVED,

A CARGO of FINE APPLES, various kinds, fit for the table or baking : To be sold in a loft, foot of Quality and Length.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF
EDINBURGH.

WHEREAS, on the night betwixt Tuesday and Wednesday last, certain wicked persons, to the number of four or more, did take John Begrie, tacksman of the City's Impost on Wines, &c. and Robert Dick his servant, at the Netherbow Lodge, when peaceably attending their lawful affairs, and did cut and bruise them in a cruel manner, to the effusion of their blood, and imminent danger of their lives, Edward of TEN GUINEAS is hereby offered for discovering any one of either of the foreaid persons.

One of them wore a white coat, with white metal buttons, of the monarchical form; another a blue coat and vest, and had: a leather arm wrapped around his wrist; and other two wore dark-coloured clothes.

The informer's name will be carefully concealed, if desired; and any communication may be made to William Sprott Procurator Fiscal, or in another way as is agreeable.

The Magistrates hope, that every good citizen, and well-disposed person, who can recollect or reveal any thing that may lead to a discovery of this wanton outrage on the public street, will transmit or give the same to the Council Chamber; so as the Magistrates may exert themselves to deter others from committing the like barbarous acts.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, WILLIAM SPROTT, FISCAL.
TUES. NOV. 15. 1783.

WILLIAM SPROTT, FISCAL.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

THE Annual Premiums, and King's Duty upon Insurances in this Office, due at the present term of Martinmas, are desired to be paid immediately, as by neglecting the same fifteen days after the term the benefit of the policy expires.

Those insured, will please therefore call at the office, where receipts are given for old premiums, and policies issued for new insurances.

It is the passage to the office from the Parliament-closet, being pretty flat up, the entry from the High Street is by Bess Wynd, opposite Tolbooth.

November 12. 1783.

PATENT PISTOLS, SPURS, and SNUFFERS.

DETER FORRESTER, and COMPANY most respectfully beg

to acquaint their friends and customers, That one of the partners has just returned from London, Birmingham, where he has been for a considerable time, and has brought the utmost care and attention in chusing out and purchasing from the best makers, at the lowest ready money prices, a very Large, Complete, and Elegant Assortment of Jewellery and Hardware, the particulars whereof being so numerous for an advertisement, they can only mention the following, which they can with great judgements and propriety recommend as articles of the very best qualities, and far cheaper than goods of the kind have ever been sold in this country.

In Kitchens and Coffee Pots, plain, brown, and with plated mounting. Plain Tea Kitchens, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, &c.

Plated Table, Chamber, and Bracket Candlesticks.

Bronzed Tea Trays, Bread Baskets, Waiters, &c.

Plated and Inlaid Tea and Coffee Pots.

Some very capital double-barrelled Pistols.

A first variety of single-barrelled ditto.

Duo of Swords, Hangers, &c. with belts and hooks, all kinds.

Duo of Single and double-barrelled Pistols.

A complete Assortment of the most elegant patterns of Silver Shoe-Buckles.

Duo of Selt Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, plain, and with gold edges.

A large and most elegant Assortment of fashionable Plated Buckles, consisting of many hundred dozens, all different patterns.

Gold Watches, plain, engraved and enamelled, capped and jeweled, horizontal and with seconds.

Gilt, Tortoise-shell, and Shagreen ditto, with a vast variety of Gold, Steel, Gilt, Leather, and Silk Chains; as also of Gold and Gilt Seals, Hooks, Keys, Trinkets, &c.

Table and Desert Knives and Forks, Carvers and Tea-knives; with silver-plated, green and white Ivory, Ebony, Horn, Cocoa, Barrwood, Hartthorn, and Bone Handles; a large Assortment, from 5 s. to 5 guineas per dozen.

Duo for Knives, Forks, and Spoons, of Mahogany, Paper, Shagreen, &c.

Umbrellas of all kinds, from 9 s. 6 d. to 35 s. each.

Notes and Memorandum-books of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen, with Morocco, Silk, Tambour, and other Covers.

A complete Assortment of Ring and Breast-pins of the different sizes and patterns that are just now universally worn in London, with and without hair-pieces, paitings, &c.

They beg leave also to recommend the new-invented Patent Pistols, Cutters, and Spars, that are so universally approved of as the most useful and curious that have ever appeared.

The highest pieces are given for Gold and Silver Lace, &c. Silver Plate, and all kinds of Jewellery Work made and repaired.

CANONGATE POOR FUNDS.

CANONGATE CHARITY WORK-HOUSE, 2d October 1783.

The General Meeting of the Managers of the Poor of Canongate, hereon this day, to consider the present state of their funds, it appears, that, in supporting the Charity Work-house, and paying out-pensioners, they have already contracted a debt of 100 l.; and that, in the course of this quarter, the sum of 100 l. more will be incurred, from which they have no prospect of being relieved by the ordinary revenues of the poor.

Therefore they resolved, That as this is a business of great importance to the public, in which the heirs and inhabitants of the parish are materially concerned, they should be called to meet in the church of Canongate on Monday the 17th November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and determine some method by which the deficiency of the funds may be supplied, and in future prevented.

And they appoint public notice to be given of this, by reading the same minute from the preceptor's desk on Sunday the 2d of November, and inserting it in the Edinburgh newspapers, thereby desiring all concerned to attend.

Extracted by

JOHN RITCHIE, CLK.

AT LONDON—For LEITH, THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE, MASTER,
Lying at the Birth at Hore's Wharf, taking in goods
for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, deliverable at
Leith, and fails the 2d November, to be depended on.

NEW HABERDASHERY GOODS, &c.

WILLIAM ALLAN HABERDASHER, & LINEN DRAPER,

P A R L I A M E N T S Q U A R E,

MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the utmost care, he has purchased a large, new, fashionable, and most elegant Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS; and which he flatters himself will be worth the attention of the Ladies, he being determined to sell every article on the very lowest terms; a few of which are the following, viz.

Great variety of new Printed Cutlions.

Some very elegant 3-4ths Printed Calicos.

New Queen's Staffs for drudge girls.

6-4ths Tambour'd Muslin Aprons.

7-4ths ditto on Book Muslins.

Book Muslin, 2 yards wide, very fine.

A large Assortment of Muslins, all breadth and prices.

Marcelled Bed-covers and Counterpanes.

Curious collection of white and coloured Fancy Feathers.

Beconet and Book Muslin Handkerchiefs.

Some pieces uncommonly fine ditto.

N. B. Having attended some bankrupt sales when in London, has bought several pieces of Black Almades and Mininetts, which he can sell great bargains of. There is also selling off, at a considerably reduced price, a parcel of last year's Printed Cottons.

All kinds of Millinery Work continue, as usual, to be made in the newest taste, and on the very shortest notice.

A GENERAL MEETING, adjourned from

the 20th of December last, of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Owners and Leases of Coals, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, to be held on Wednesday the 19th of November, at Walker's Tavern, in Writers Court, at 12 noon.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND.

THE intention of this Meeting is, 1o. To obtain, if possible, by proper applications at London, an abatement of the duty on Scotch coals, which pay much higher, both coastways and when exported, than they ought to do, on account of the great inferiority of their strength and quality in general, compared with that of English coals. This circumstance was overlooked at the time coal-duty was laid on in Scotland, by act 8th Anne; for when Oliver Cromwell united the two kingdoms, Scotch coals were, from justice, not taxed, and when the same was half of that lower duty.

2dly. To obtain a liberty of exporting Scotch salm or pawpaw, at low duty, as is done in Wales, for 6 d. and 1 d. a chalder, while ours pay about 8 s. 6 d. a chalder, so that immense quantities of this article of our produce perish, and are totally lost to this country, for want of consumption. To obtain liberty also to pay the crafting duty of calum for the burning of lime at the ports of shipping, and that lime for the improvement of land should pass free of dispatches; both which are allowed in Wales, and some parts of England.

3dly. To have the limits of the estuary rivers or friths in Scotland ascertained, to distinguish them from open sea, especially those of the Solway and Clyde, on part of both which coating-coal duty is judged to be improperly levied, as none is exacted in similar friths or rivers in England.

4thly. To obtain a regulation of Custom-house fees on coals shipped coastways, and exported in Scotland, which are subjected at present to ten, perhaps twenty times as much on their value, as are paid on coals at Newcastle and Whitehaven; and it is proposed, that we should pay no higher rates than the English do, so as to put us on an equal footing with them at the foreign and London markets, on this great branch of our native export.

5thly. To obtain a restoration of the legal privileges of the river Forth, in particular, which our ancestors left us secured by the treaty of Union, fees of all custom house dispatches for the trade carried on upon it within the island of May. This is in conformity with the invariable practice at that time, and ever since in all similar English rivers; and even that of the Upper Clyde where the City of Glasgow has nobly maintained the full legal privileges of its river for about 30 miles below Broonielaw Quay. But the traders on the Forth being more scattered in situation, and less attentive, have suffered this fine river, by degrees, and chiefly since the year 1773, to be entirely deprived of its legal privileges, and all converted into outer open sea-coast, for the advantage of Custom-house officers.

It is notoriously known to what an inconceivable degree the navigation of the Forth, even as high as Stirling Bridge, has been illegally obstructed by the exactions of custom-house officers, especially during the last ten or fifteen years, to the very great hurt of the trade, manufacturers, and agriculture of this part of the kingdom.

The benefit of the river is now in some degree lost for the transportation of small quantities of different kinds of goods, especially of coals and corn, which, being unable to bear these exactions, are frequently obliged to be carried by land, in place of using it or the Glasgow canal; and we are justly made the scoff of English traders who come here, and know the perfect freedom of navigation on their similar rivers.

Noblemen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and others from different parts of the kingdom, who wish to promote the interest, and support the honour of their native country, in the above respects, are entreated to attend the Meeting by themselves or doers. The General Convention of Boroughs join in the application about our different friths, and the regulation of fees; and the whole of what is proposed was much approved of by a meeting of gentlemen, delegates from all our different counties, held in Edinburgh last year about the distilleries. The Boroughs instruct their different members of Parliament thereon; and it is to be hoped the heirs of the different counties, especially of those who are most interested in river navigation, or coal-dues, will support and recommend the same to their representative members; there being good reason to expect success in what is wanted, by a vigorous and steady application.

Any advice to the Meeting from persons who cannot attend, may be addressed to Mr John Buchan writer to the signet, their clerk, and to whom any persons or societies willing to contribute small sums towards defraying the expence of the applications, may pay in or remit the money.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOHN WOOD, late merchant in Borrowstounness, are hereby desired to send exact notes of their debts, as they stood when he failed, with oaths of verity thereto, to Messrs Andrew Milne and James Smith merchants, or to James Drummond shipmaster, all in Borrowstounness, trustees for the management of his subjects, on or before the first of May 1784, so that a division of the funds may be then made, and that none of the creditors may be disappointed.

Not to be repeated.

THE Mercury

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1783.

FORGERY.

WHEREAS some Forged NOTES, in imitation of the Twenty Shilling Notes, dated 2d May 1783, of the ABERDEEN BANKING COMPANY have appeared within these few days, the Public will please be informed, that there are many discrepancies between these and the real Notes; but it is only necessary to prevent the Public from being imposed upon to mention the following, viz.

1. That there is no Water Mark in the paper of the Forged Notes.

2d. That the Seal is wanting. And,

3dly. That the subscriptions, Creditor's Name, and Figures, are imperfectly imitated in them, that they will be easily distinguished from the real Note.

The Aberdeen Banking Company hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, to any person or persons who shall give information against the offender or offenders, so that they may be brought to justice, and convicted; to be paid by the Company's Cashier, upon conviction of one or more of the offenders.

This day is published,

In one large Volume Octavo, price 6 s. in boards,
THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature for the year 1782, Vol. III.

The British and Foreign History, the principal occurrences, and the publick papers, are continued with the same impartiality, attention, and diligence, which have already obtained so general an approbation. The miscellaneous part, which is divided into a variety of important articles, contains many of the choicest extracts from the most valuable productions of 1782; and the account of the domestic and foreign literature of 1782 is carried on upon the new and improved plan begun in the first volume; and to the whole is prefixed, by way of introduction, a concise view of the state of Knowledge, Taste, and Learning, in Great Britain, from the earliest times to the Norman Conquest.

Printed for G. Robinson, London; J. Ballou, W. Gordon, J. Bell, J. Dickson, C. Elliot, and J. Donaldson, Edinburgh.

Of whom also may be had,

The First and Second Volumes for the years 1780 and 1781.

L I K E W I S S E,

1. A New Edition, being the eighth, in one very large volume 8vo, price 7 s. 6 d. bound, of Guthrie's New Geographical and Commercial Grammar. With a Correct Set of Maps, by M. Kitchen; the Astronomical part by James Ferguson, F. R. S.

2. Dr Stuart's History of Scotland, from the establishment of the Reformation till the death of Queen Mary. To which is annexed, Observations concerning the Public Law and Constitution of Scotland; with a very fine Engraving of Queen Mary, by Sherwin. The second edition, in two vols 8vo. Price 12 s. 6 d. in boards, or 14 s. bound.

3. New Editions of the Ancient and Modern Universal History, either of which may be had separately.

3. The Theatre of Education, by Madam Grotius, 3 vols 8vo, price 7 s. 6 d. in boards.

5. Junius's Letters complete, with Dedication, Preface, Notes, Index, &c. only 3 s. in boards.

Copper-Smith, Braziers, and Cast-Carron Goods.

CHARLES CRAUFORD, Son of the late Maurice Crawford, Copper-Smith and Brazier, first fore stair, south side, Head of the Carrongate, takes the opportunity of informing the Customers of his Father, and the Public, that he there carries on the Copper-Smith, and Brazier business, in all its branches; and has at present an elegant assortment of Brazier-work. Also a neat and complete assortment of CAST ANNEALED CARRON GOODS, tinned in the best manner.

N. B. Commissions punctually answered.

Edinburgh, 15th November 1783.

THE Proprietors of the two Diligences between

Edinburgh and Aberdeen, beg leave to present their thankful acknowledgments to the Public for past favours, and are sorry, that by the great increase of duty on the carriages, (amounting to no less than 36s. annually to the Excise and Stamp offices) they are under the disagreeable necessity of giving over a conveyance so beneficial and convenient to merchants, traders, and the public in general; and to avoid mistakes, thought proper to inform all concerned, that the above Diligences to Aberdeen by way of Forfar, Brechin, &c. and by way of Dundee, Montrose, &c. are to be discontinued after Saturday the 2d instant.

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From the LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 11.
Westminster, November 11, 1783.

THIS day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal robes, seated on the Throne with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I HAVE the satisfaction to inform you that Definitive Treaties of Peace have been concluded with the Courts of France and Spain, and with the United States of America. Preliminary Articles have been also ratified with the States General of the United Provinces. I have ordered these several Treaties to be laid before you; and I am happy to add, that I have no cause to doubt but that all those powers agree with me in my sincere inclination to keep the calamities of war at a great distance.

The objects which are to be brought under your deliberation will sufficiently explain my reasons for calling you together after so short a recess. Enquiries of the utmost importance have been long and diligently pursued, and the fruit of them will be expected. The situation of the East-India Company will require the utmost exertions of your wisdom, to maintain and improve the valuable advantages derived from our India possessions, and to promote and secure the happiness of the native inhabitants of those provinces.

The season of peace will call upon you for an attention to every thing which can recruit the strength of the nation, after so long and so expensive a war. The security and increase of the revenue, in the manner least burdensome to my subjects, will be among your first objects. In many essential parts it has suffered; dangerous frauds have prevailed; and alarming outrages have been committed. Exertions have not been wanting to repress this daring spirit, nor pains to enquire into its true causes. In any instances in which the powers of Government may not be equal to its utmost care and vigilance, I have no doubt that the wisdom of my Parliament will provide such remedies as may be found wanting for the accomplishment of purposes in which the material interests of this nation are so deeply concerned.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the estimates of the expences for the year to be laid before you. From those you will perceive the reduction which I have made in all the establishments, which appear to me to be brought as low as prudence will admit: And you will participate with me in the satisfaction which I feel in this step towards the relief of my subjects.

At the end of a war some part of its weight must inevitably be borne for a time. I feel for the burthen of my people: But I rely on that fortitude, which has hitherto supported this nation under many difficulties, for their bearing those which the present exigencies require, and which are so necessary for the full support of the national credit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Our situation is new; your counsels will give permanence to whatever has been founded by the experience of ages. In your deliberations you will preserve that temper and moderation, which the importance of their objects demands, and will, I have no doubt, produce; and I am sure that you are unanimous in your desire to direct all those deliberations to the honour of my Crown, the safety of my dominions, and the prosperity of my people.

Whitchurch, Nov. 11.

The King has been pleased to promote the Rev. Richard Kaye, Doctor of Laws, Sub Almoner and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, to the Deanery of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln, void by the death of the Rev. Doctor Richard Cost, late Dean thereof; and also to the residuary's place, in the said Cathedral Church, which was in the possession of the said late Dean.

The King has been pleased to appoint George Payne, Esq; to be his Majesty's Consul General in all the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco.

London, November 10.

On Saturday last Robert Peckham, Esq; Lord Mayor Elect for the year ensuing, was sworn at Guildhall; when the chair and other ensigns of Mayoralty were surrendered to him in the accustomed manner.

This day the new Lord Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, in their scarlet gowns, went in their coaches to the water-side, the sword and mace being carried before them, and the city officers attending; and from thence proceeded in the city barge, attended by the several companies in their respective barges, adorned with streamers and pendants, to Westminster; and having walked round the Hall, and solemnly saluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer bar, and the new Lord Mayor did there take the oaths appointed; and having recorded warrants of attorney in the proper Courts, returned by water to Blackfriars, and from thence in coaches with the usual solemnity to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided; at which were present some of the Great Officers of State, divers of the Nobility, Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Judges, several of the foreign Ministers, and many other persons of quality and distinction.

ERRATUM. In the introduction to the address to his Majesty from the freeholders of the county of Inverness, inserted in last Saturday's Gazette, which should have been printed as follows:

Whitchurch, Nov. 8.

The following address from the freeholders of the county of Inverness, has been presented to the King by the Honourable Archibald Fraser, representative in Parliament for the said county, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting: Which address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD'S, Nov. 11.

The Little William (a victualler) Captain Smith, from Stade, for London, is arrived at Newcastle, after being obliged to put into Norway to repair.

Yarmouth, 9. This morning was brought into this Roads, by the Hunter cutter, the Neptune, Nolcken, from Sestier, bound to Bourdeaux, with slaves, having struck on the Lemon and Ower, and lost her rudder, and being very leaky, must come in here to repair. Wind, N. N. W. to N. E.

From the London Papers, Nov. 11.

L O N D O N .

The last letters from Venice mention, that a flock of au

earthquake had lately happened at Cataro, belonging to that republick, by which part of the island was overthrown.

A correspondent says, that the reason the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons did not prevent Mr Grattan and Mr Flood from uttering their terrible invectives against each other, was owing to the sense of the House, who wished to know all they had to say on that head. Perhaps they believed not a little these Right Hon. Members laid of one another—perhaps they believed every title.

There is great reason to think Mr Rigby will very soon come into administration, which will be immediately followed by a junction of all the Bedford party; an event that will make ministry impregnable.

E D I N B U R G H .

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 11.

H O U S E OF L O R D S .

This day, at a little before one o'clock, Lord Mansfield (as Speaker) went to the House of Peers, and prayers having been read, the House adjourned to robe. At a quarter before two, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales came down in state, Lord Southampton, Lord Lewisham, and other attendants, accompanying him in two coaches. As soon as his Royal Highness was robed, he was conducted into the House in the following order:

Carter King at Arms, Usher of the Black Rod, Lord High Chamberlain, President of the Council, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Steward of the Household; then his Royal Highness, supported by the Duke of Cumberland and the Duke of Richmond: As soon as they approached the woolsack, the Prince delivered his patent to the Speaker, who returning it, the same was read by the Clerk; as also his Royal Highness's Writ of Summons: this being done, they proceeded in the same order to the Chair of State, in which his Royal Highness was placed: The Coronet was carried on a cushion by Lord Lewisham. The ceremony being now closed, the House was again adjourned during pleasure.

After a quarter before three, his Majesty came in the usual state, and being seated on the throne, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales again took his seat in the chair of state on the right hand of his Majesty, Lord Southampton and Lord Lewisham supporting the sovereign, and other proper officers standing near the chair.—The Speaker of the House of Commons, with the Usher of the Black Rod, and a great number of members being come to the bar, his Majesty delivered a most gracious Speech.

His Majesty's Speech having been read over by the Speaker and Clerk, Earl Scarborough stood up, and after a pretty long speech, which was not distinctly heard, his Lordship moved for an address, which was, as usual, an echo of the speech.

He was seconded by Lord Hampden, who for the first time had taken his seat after his father's death. In the course of his speech, his Lordship threw out several pointed sarcasms against the conduct of the late ministry, particularly with respect to the peace.

This drew up Earl Temple, who treated the present ministry with very great severity.

They were of opposite principles, had given up their principles, or acted contrary to them, for the sake of coalition. He could not trust people who had no fixed principle, or who could give them up when occasion required. He said, they had unhinged the constitution. Instead of being chosen by the sovereign, they had obstructed themselves from Majesty. In short, they were a set of men in whom he could place no confidence.—With regard to the Speech, it was uncandid and imperfect. The Definitive Treaty with France and Spain was not concluded advantageously for Britain. The Definitive Treaty with America contained nothing more than the Preliminary Articles. No Definitive Treaty was concluded with Holland; nor was any notice taken of the commercial treaty with America, which was at last broke off, after having been several months under negotiation. The state of public credit was truly alarming. Stocks were as low, now we had got peace, as in the middle of the war, when we were threatened with an invasion. Something should have been said in the Speech in order to remove the just fears of the nation.—There was another topic of which no mention was made, and of which he would touch very gently, being with respect to himself particularly delicate,—he means the affairs of Ireland, with respect to which the Speech was totally silent. It should at least have taken notice of the address of the Parliament of that kingdom, wherein they express the utmost loyalty, and respect to the Sovereign. This could have had no bad effect, and would have been paying them a just compliment for their professed loyalty and attachment.—He did not, he said, throw out any thing he had said from disappointed ambition, but from a sincere regard for the welfare of his country. He did not even mean to move for an amendment to the address. He only wished to express his sentiments with respect to several points, which he had not an opportunity of doing formally, being necessarily absent in another kingdom.

The address was agreed to nem. con.

An address on account of the birth of a Prince, was afterwards moved for by Lord Powys, seconded by Lord Delaware, and agreed to.

H O U S E OF C O M M O N S .

This day, the House of Commons met, in pursuance of the late Royal prorogation, for the purpose of opening the session, and the dispatch of public business, when the Speaker, and about four hundred members having attended in consequence, at half past two o'clock, Sir Francis Molyneux, Usher of the Black Rod, delivered the Royal message from his Majesty, then seated on the Throne in the House of Lords, that his faithful Commons would give their attendance. The Speaker, attended by a great number of the members, accordingly proceeded, with the proper officers, to the Upper House, from which they returned in less than half an hour, when the Speaker read the Speech his Majesty had been pleased to deliver from the Throne.

Lord Offley immediately rose, and apologised for the sensations he felt in having undertaken the task he was about, unacquainted as he was to public speaking—a business he could never have ventured upon, but for the high opinion he had of the Speech that had been read, and the assurance he had in his own mind, that no opposition could possibly be given to the vote of thanks he was about moving to his Majesty for his gracious Speech, and the promise of support his faithful Commons were equally bound and willing to render his government. It was a thorough conviction of this that had induced him to rise on the

occasion; and though it certainly was unnecessary for him to say a single word either in praise of the Speech or the Address, yet custom had made it too common for him to omit offering something in favour of both. The Hon. Gentleman then went into a consideration of the several parts of the Speech, and said, that every member must feel a real satisfaction with his Majesty, at the signing of the Definitive Treaty with France and Spain, and the Preliminary Articles with the States of Holland, and the reliance his Majesty had that those powers were equally desirous with him that war should be at a great distance. The Hon. Gentleman said, that every one must rejoice that an end had at length been put to the calamitous war in which this country had been so unhappily plunged, and thought every praise due to those Ministers who had paid such attention to the signing the Definitive Treaty; for though no very material alteration was to be discovered between the Preliminary Articles and the Definitive Treaty, yet the latter had been improved in several particulars, respecting Tobago, the gun trade, and East India affairs. The Hon. Gentleman pointed out the necessity of a thorough investigation of the public funds, and a better system of government for the territories we had acquired in the East Indies, on the last of which subjects he particularly enlarged, and stated the absurdity as well as impropriety of permitting a body of British merchants to become the successors of Alexander and Tammany. Having recommended unanimity to the House, and an unremitting attention to the present peculiar situation of public affairs, and constant and vigorous exertions to rescue them from their embarrassed state, the Hon. Gentleman moved an address of thanks to his Majesty for his Majesty's most gracious Speech, and assuring him of the assistance of his faithful Commons.

Sir Francis Basset rose for the purpose of seconding the noble Lord, to whose observations on the subject he professed his inability of adding any thing that might justify him in trespassing on the privilege of the House. The Hon. Baronet then complimented Ministers on the Peace, recommended an attention to the public funds, advised an immediate reform of East India politics, and a suppression of the practice of smuggling, which had of late increased to a most enormous and alarming degree. For his part, he did not know that smuggling could be wholly suppressed, but he was sure that the House were called upon to use every means they could to check to great an evil. The Hon. Baronet declared, he had the firmest reliance on the present Ministers, and was happy in the opportunity he had of seconding the vote of address to his Majesty for his gracious Speech from the Throne.

The address moved for was then read; and after congratulating his Majesty on the birth of another Prince, and the coming of age of the Prince of Wales, contained little more than the mere echo of the Speech.

Sir Joseph Marbury called the attention of Ministers to the practice of smuggling, and threw out some severe reflections on the coalition; and an Administration formed of persons who had, for many years past, professed contrary opinions, and who certainly could not possess that principle and integrity necessary to create a confidence, or establish that unanimity to much desired, and so strongly wished for.

Mr William Pitt declared he was happy in assuring the House, as he most sincerely did, that there was no part of his Majesty's Speech, or the address moved for, that he could not most sincerely approve of. Both, in his opinion, deserved the unanimous acclamation of both sides of the House, and that he had no doubt, most readily meet with it. For his part, nothing could be more flattering to him, than that part of the address which congratulated his Majesty on the signing the Definitive Treaty, and the disposition the House of Bourbon had discovered for putting the war at a great distance. He was happy indeed, that the Definitive Treaty was considered, both in the Speech and the Address, as the basis and ground-work of our present happiness and future greatness; and while he could sincerely congratulate the House on it, he could not but felicitate himself on his good fortune that he had been one of those Ministers who had signed the Preliminary Articles, on which, with a very little alteration, (as the noble Lord had stated) the Definitive Treaty had been founded. The Hon. Gentleman thought he had a right to congratulate himself and his friends on this point, and he felt no little pleasure in the reading the Ministers how to address his Majesty on the Definitive Treaty, who had last year so severely reprobated the Preliminary Articles, and opposed them even to the foot of the Throne. The House too, would, perhaps, the Hon. Gentleman said, be rather desirous to learn how it was, that so long a space of time had elapsed between the signing the Preliminary articles and the Definitive Treaty, to lay nothing of the delay there had been with respect to a peace with Holland. The Honourable Gentleman said, there was a treaty the House had not heard a word about, either in the Speech or the Address, which he thought it high time to have brought to a conclusion; and that was a commercial treaty with America; the trade of which, he said, would have been left entirely unattended to, but for the intercourse bill he and his friends had last year procured as a temporary expedient. He expressed his surprise was very great, indeed, to hear nothing said about a treaty of commerce with America, when Ministers had so severely censured their predecessors for having neglected it; and especially when a gentleman (Mr David Hartley) then in his eye, had been to Paris on the business, and with too extensive powers, and persuasive arguments, not to have fully completed the object of his mission. The Hon. Gentleman perfectly agreed with the noble Lord, (Lord Offley) that the affairs of the East India Company called aloud for the immediate interposition of Government, and that no time was to be lost in forming a better system of politics. This country was in a situation that rendered every resource of the utmost consequence; and he thought that the territories of the East formed the greatest resource this country had, one only excepted. With regard to the affairs of the East, he called upon Ministers to bring forward the subject, to probe it to the bottom, and put it upon such a footing, as should add alike to the wealth, the glory, and honour of this country. This, he thought, had been too long neglected; and as it admitted of no further delay, he should anxiously wait for the day on which it should be brought before the House. There was yet another resource, he said, of still greater consequence he meant the public funds. He trusted that Ministers would direct their attention to the state of them, as an object highly worthy their utmost care and constant concern, not by any temporary reform, or expedient for the moment, but by some regular and well-digested plan, that might put them upon the most solid and permanent basis; and therefore restore the confidence of the public, and that faith necessary for the establishment of the national credit. The Hon. Gentleman having enlarged

on this subject, and with some difficulty, he said, he had no time to speak on the subject, and therefore concluded his speech.

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TO GARDENERS.

THE Winter Crop in the Garden at the Yardheads of Leith, lately possessed by Alexander Robertson gardener, is to be sold by public roup, on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock forenoon.—For particulars apply to Stephen Adamson, at Mr Walter Ferguson's, writer, Buchanan's court, Lawn market.

GROUND TO FEU NEAR LEITH.

TO FEU or LBT, SIX INCLOSURES adjoining to Newhaven, being part of the Lands of Laverockbank, containing about thirty acres, particularly well adapted for building or garden ground, being a remarkable dry and pleasant situation, within a mile of Leith, two miles of the New Town of Edinburgh, well sheltered, and commanding a most delightful prospect of the coasts adjacent.

A servant at the house of Laverockbank will show the grounds, where proposals may be given in.

TENEMENT and GARDEN in DALKEITH.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the House of Mr Burns, writer, Dalkeith, upon Saturday the 29th day of November instant, at 12 o'clock noon, a Tenement of Houses, with a Garden and some full grown timber trees thereon, lying on the north side of the high street of Dalkeith, nearly opposite to the Cross; and extending from the street down to the water.

For particulars apply to Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh, or James Mitchell, baker in Dalkeith.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 16th day of December next, between the hours of six and seven, in the evening.

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, in the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors, which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs,) and two convenient garrets thereto belonging.

The first floor consists of a dining room, drawing-room, parlour, bed-chamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are six bed rooms, a laundry, and closets.—Three of these rooms and a kitchen were formerly possessed separate from the rest of the house, having an access to themselves from the stairs, and they yielded a rent of about 15l. Sterling.—They can still be let separately, and the expence of making them a separate subject will not cost so much as 40 shillings.

The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an extensive view of the Firth of Forth and country adjacent.

Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean time, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh. The progress of rents may be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the signet.

To be SOLD by public auction within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 17th day of November 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of COWHILL, lying in the parish of Holywood, and shire of Dumfries, and within four measured miles of that town. It contains rather more than 830 Scots acres; and the rental, free of public burdens, is 600 l. per annum, estimating those parts of the estate in the proprietor's own possession very moderately. The whole is divided into six farms, containing from 56 to 250 Scots acres each, separately inclosed with good ring fence, and regularly subdivided. On every farm there is a complete set of houses and offices, well built and slated, and now in perfect repair.

This estate is beautifully situated on the banks of the Nith, where the proprietor has a valuable salmon-fishing. The land is all arable, and in a high state of cultivation and improvement, the soil being remarkably good, and having been all well limed, except about twenty acres. The known and rising grounds are planted in clumps and stripes, and the trees serve for an ornament and shelter to the lands, and will soon be valuable as timber.

The lands hold of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification to the owner, who has also right to the teinds; and the title-deed are clear and unexceptionable.

The mansion-house of Cowhill, built upon an eminence near the river, commands a prospect of the pleasant valley of Nith for some miles round, and is also in view of the town of Dumfries; and the elegance of the situation has always been much admired. A valuable private-stone quarry, lately wrought, lies within a quarter of a mile to the natural port of Dumfries, and to the rents at Whitsunday 1784.

The articles of roup, &c. are in the hands of Mr William Campbell writer to the signet; and John Stewart at Cowhill will show the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHERE,

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 4th, Febyuary next, between 5 and 6 afternoon,

THE ESTATE of DUNTRROON and OIB, lying in the

parishes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The present free rent is upwards of 860 l. The lands are mostly out of lease; the longest of these current do not exceed six years from Whitsunday 1783. In this rent are included, at reasonable conservations, 136 bolls oat meal, and 76 bolls barley, with sundry kain and casualties, optional to the proprietor to exact in kind or fixed converted prices, and which the tenants have paid in money for years past. The tenants are all thriving, and pay their rents punctually; and their houses are all in good repair.

These lands are conveniently situated for markets, on the arms of the sea called Loch Crinan and Loch Sween, and within four miles of the great carriage-road leading from Inverary to Campbeltown, whence (at Lochgilphead) there strikes off a small carriage-road, falling through the estate to the mansion-house of Duntrroon (on the lands of Ardeachallie). This house and offices are commodious, and in good repair, pleasantly situated close to the sea, and upon a promontory jutting into Loch Crinan, with an orchard well stored with fruit-trees.

The whole of the estate is of an excellent quality and soil, both for grass and corn, of great extent, and sufficiently inclosed, and partly subdivided, and capable of considerable improvement, and rise of rent, the climate being early, from the favourable exposure and dry warm situation of the lands, lying upon limestone, and abounding with turf. The valuable flat and sea marsh of Crinan and Culchruick, consisting of more than 2000 acres, is mostly well adapted for the plough.

There is a very valuable natural wood upon the estate, which was cut a few years ago, and brought 1000 l. Upwards of 4000 oak standards (some of considerable size) and some hags, were then reserved. And the wood having been thoroughly fenced, and well taken care of, is now in a very thriving state. There are also considerable plantations of thriving wood of different kinds upon the lands of Ardeachallie and Tilliger; so that altogether a more complete property for its extent, seldom appears in the market. It holds of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of a small feu-duty.

The whole will be sold together or separately. If in lots, the following are proposed:

I. The Lands of Ardeachallie, Tilliger, Crinan, East Ardeachallie, West Ardeachallie, Kilchoan, Braiport, and the acres annexed, with the salmon-fishings of the water of Add. Rent about L. 371

II. The Lands of Culchruick (having a most elegant situation for a mansion-house), Ballighoun, Achachroam, and Ardachive, with the other acres annexed, the mill of Stockvolline, and Feudities payable out of the estates of Poltalloch, Ilandree, and Glencharn. Rent about L. 270

III. The Lands of Oib-More, Gar-Oib, and Kilmorie, with the acres annexed, and Mill of Koylaiber. Rent about L. 162

IV. The Lands of Laggan, with the Pendicle of Lagganurie. Rent about L. 57

L. 860.

The title-deeds are clear, and, with the tacks, are in the hands of John Moir writer to the signet, who, and Duncan Campbell writer at Inverary, will inform as to other particulars. John Campbell schoolmaster at Duntrroon will show the estate, and John Campbell at Tayloch will show the estate of Oib.

EDINBURGH : Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 4d. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 4d. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

ANY Gentleman possessed of an Office under

Government, where attendance in Edinburgh is necessary, of the yearly value of 150 l. or upwards, and desirous of disposing of the same upon equitable terms, may hear of a person willing to treat with him, by sending a line addressed to J. S. to the care of the Publisher.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th December next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS lying at the head of the West Bow, and back of City Guard, viz.

Lot I. The Second, Third, and Fourth Storeys and Garrets of that Tenement of Land lying at the head of the West Bow, Edinburgh, on the south side of the street, fronting both to the Bow and Lawn Market, as presently possessed by Mrs Dow, John Butter, and Mrs Macgill tenants thereof, at the yearly rent of 15 l. Sterling.

Lot II. That Dwelling-house and Shop lying at the Back of the City-Guard, Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Mr Cuthbertson tailer at the yearly rent of 15 l. Sterling.

Lot III. That other Dwelling-house and Shop immediately above the last lot, as lately possessed by Mr Macpherson watchmaker, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling. The whole of the above subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, upon the old plan, and the premiums paid up.

The progress of rents, and conditions to be seen in the hands of Mr Mitchell, Carrubbers Close, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

I. The Barony of GLENTRRAN, in the parish of Kippen, within eight miles of Stirling.—holds, banch of the Crown; valued rent 603 l. Scots; free real rent about 340 l. Sterling.

II. The Farms of MIDDLEFIELD and DOCCOCLES, in the Kerse, and near the town of Falkirk; bounded on the north by the Great Canal; hold also banch of the Crown;—valued rent 152 l. Scots; free real rent about 140 l. Sterling.

III. The Farms in DUNDAFF, in the parish of St Ninians, possessed by William Morison, Andrew Adam, and William Morrison; free rent about 130 l. Sterling; hold of the Duke of Montrose for payment of a small feu-duty.

Other particulars will be explained by Mr Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or by James Ferrier writer to the signet, who will show the conditions of sale, rentals, and writings.

FARMS and DISTILLERIES near Stirling.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on,

THE Commodious and very Extensive DISTILLERIES lately erected upon the estate of James Guild of Myretown, at Balquharn, and at Dolls, with genteel flatted Dwelling-houses, Malting Mills, Dry-kilns, Granaries, Barns, Offices, and Feeding-houses for cattle and hogs, completely finished; together with the arable Farms contiguous thereto, and lately possessed, with these Distilleries, all inclosed, and in good heart.—As also, the Farm of KAVERKAE, lately held by James Guild, and Farm of HAUGH-MAILING adjoining to it, and presently occupied by James Henderson; and another Farm next to it, presently possessed by — Hall. The whole of these farms being under the eye of the distilleries, and most happily situated for reaping the fullest advantage arising from the dung. The soil being excellent, the parks well watered, the situation warm, early, and sheltered against shaking, within one mile of coal, two of the Frith, and three of Stirling. All the vessels and utensils being left standing, and to be sold by the trustees of Messrs. Guild, the entering tenant might begin his distilling instantly.

To be LET also, the Farm of DAMS, with flated house and large malting-barn; and the fine extensive Hill-farms of WESTHILL of ALVA and KAVERKAE, known to be the best feeding ground in the Ochills, and now conveniently joined in one farm, with the hills of Balquharn and Myretown; together with the mansion-house of Myretown, and malting-barn, and the arable ground above the road.

Proposals to be delivered in addressed to John Johnstone.

SALE OF FARMS and DISTILLERIES near Stirling.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on,

THE Commodious and very Extensive DISTILLERIES lately erected upon the estate of James Guild of Myretown, at Balquharn, and at Dolls, with genteel flatted Dwelling-houses, Malting Mills, Dry-kilns, Granaries, Barns, Offices, and Feeding-houses for cattle and hogs, completely finished; together with the arable Farms contiguous thereto, and lately possessed, with these Distilleries, all inclosed, and in good heart.—As also, the Farm of KAVERKAE, lately held by James Guild, and Farm of HAUGH-MAILING adjoining to it, and presently occupied by James Henderson; and another Farm next to it, presently possessed by — Hall. The whole of these farms being under the eye of the distilleries, and most happily situated for reaping the fullest advantage arising from the dung. The soil being excellent, the parks well watered, the situation warm, early, and sheltered against shaking, within one mile of coal, two of the Frith, and three of Stirling. All the vessels and utensils being left standing, and to be sold by the trustees of Messrs. Guild, the entering tenant might begin his distilling instantly.

It is proposed to set up the whole to sale in one lot, or in two, as follows:—In the first, the land and estates of Abbotshaugh and Mongal, including Mr Cowan's feu on the south side of the river Carron, with a part on the north side near Carron Works.—And, in the second lot, the lands of Gardoche and lands of Fullerhaugh, both property and superiority, with all the buildings, harbour, and pertinents, lying together on the north side of the river Carron.

There is a mansion-house on the lands of Abbotshaugh, and offices; and on the lands of Fullerhaugh, a very valuable mansion-house lately built, containing many elegant and convenient apartments, with coach-houses, stables, ware-houses, cellars, granaries, and other useful buildings and accommodations, and a garden, orchard, and policy, laid out in taste.

The articles of sale may be seen in the office of Alexander Ross, printe-clerk of session; and copies of the articles, plans of the estates, and every information, may be had of Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 19th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estates of ABOTSHAUGH, and MUNGAL, and of GARDOCH and FULLERHAUGH, upon the river Carron, adjoining the Carron works; all lying in the parishes of Falkirk and Bothkennar, and shire of Stirling.

The free proven rent of the stock of the lands of Abbotshaugh and Mongal, including Mr Cowan's feu-duty of 81. 9s. 3d. Sterling, after all deductions, is 299 l. 16s. 10d. 12ths Sterling; which, valued at twenty-two years purchase, amounts to L. 6595 13s. 6d. 12ths.

Free-rent was stated at 68 l. 8s. 4d. 4-12ths Sterling, on the supposition that the teinds were not valued; which, rated at five years purchase, amounts to

342. 1. 9. 8-12ths

Upset sum is L. 6937 15s.

The free proven rent of the lands of Gardoche, and teinds therof, to which the common debtors had right, after deductions, is 29 l. 14s. 3d. Sterling; and being valued at twenty-two years purchase, the upset-price is,

653 11. 9. 10-12ths

The proven rent of the lands of Fullerhaugh, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors had right, including Carron House, garden, and offices, warehouse, crane, wharf, and shore dues, &c. &c. 206 l. 10s. 11d. 2-12ths; and being valued at different rates, the upset-price of the whole, property and superiority, is

3185 0. 0

+ The upset sum of 6937 l. 15s. 4d. for Abbotshaugh, &c. was calculated on a supposition that the teinds were a sixth part of the rent; but fine that calculation, an old decree of valuation has been discovered, which (rating the virtual at 100 l. Scots per chalder) makes the whole teind 21 l. 13s. 5d.; and after deduction of 3 l. 13s. 11d. 6-12ths of stipend, leaves only 7 l. 19s. 5d. of free teind. So calculating the 7 l. 19s. 5d. at five years purchase, and 60 l. 8s. 10d. 8-12ths remaining of the foregoing, 68 l. 8s. 4d. 4-12ths, supposed to be teind, at twenty-two years purchase, the value of Abbotshaugh and Mongal should be considered to be the above.

6595 13s. 6d. 12ths

The 60 l. 8s. 10d. 8-12ths, at twenty-two years purchase,

and the 7 l. 19s. 5d. 6-12ths at five years purchase,

339 17. 1. 6-12ths

L. 7965 6. 8. 2-12ths

These lands consist of 370 acres English measure, or thereby, and lying close to the works of Carron, in the rich case of Falkirk, may be brought to the highest condition of produce, the most valuable in such a neighbourhood.

It is proposed to set up the whole to sale in one lot, or in two, as follows:—In the first, the land and estates of Abbotshaugh and Mongal, including Mr Cowan's feu on the south side of the river Carron, with a part on the north side near Carron Works.—And, in the second lot, the lands of Gardoche and lands of Fullerhaugh, both property and superiority, with all the buildings, harbour, and pertinents, lying together on the north side of the river Carron.

There is a mansion-house on the lands of Abbotshaugh, and offices; and on the lands of Fullerhaugh, a very valuable mansion-house lately built, containing many elegant and convenient apartments, with coach-houses, stables, ware-houses, cellars, granaries, and other useful buildings and accommodations, and a garden, orchard, and policy, laid out in taste.

The articles of sale may be seen in the office of Alexander Ross, printe-clerk of session; and copies of the articles, plans of the estates, and every information, may be had of Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF BONINGTON.

In the County of Edinburgh,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROP.

THAT upon Thursday the 18th day of December, there is to be sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the parish of Mannor and shire of Tweeddale, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and about 22 miles from Edinburgh.

The free rent of this estate is about 340 l. Sterling, and consists of

I. The Farm of Hundlehope, which contains 200 acres of arable ground, and 2000 of excellent sheep pasture.